stays in going about, the people on board would have about two minutes of life left. The flood of river water makes a terrific current, which sets straight against the rocky wall of the island. and many a ship has gone to pieces there like an eggshell. It is not very long since a bark sailed in here bringing 800 coolies to work on the plantations. She had made the long voyage from India in safety, and here, within twenty miles of her destination, with South America a mile away on the one hand, and Trinidad a mile away on the other, her people had good reason to congratulate themselves on their safe arrival. But something

people had good reason to congratulate themselves on their safe arrival. But something went wrong with her sails, the current picked her up, and in a minute she was dashed to pieces at the foot of the wall of rock. Fifteen or twenty of the coolies sprang into the trees and were rescued, but all the others were lost. We had no such bad luck, however, and in a few minutes we were sailing down the broad, smooth Gulf of Paris.

"An older traveller. I suppose, would have thought nothing of it; but it seemed odd to me to have South America on the right hand so close that I could almost reach out and touch the mountains, the Andes, and the beautiful island of Trinidad on the left. The gulf widened out immediately into a little ocean that we could not see across, but we kept close by the island shore, and had a good view of about twenty miles of it. I saw some little tropical homes that day that made me envious; homes that had been made without money, with nothing but the labor of their occupants. One I remember particularly well, and I think the memory of it will always be with me. It was a little frame house of two or three rooms, with a broad white beach in front and the palms spreading their feathery brauches over its roof, and a wealth of cocoanuta and bananas and oranges and limes growing all about it. There were boats on the brach, and two or three maked children in the water, having nothing else to wave, waved their hands frantically at us. Such a home as that, full of peece and quiet enjoyment, the poorest man may make for himself in Trinidad. I learned later on that it is not uncommon to find cultured and refined families living in this simple way, with books on their shelves, newspapers, and sometimes a piano. They are often Scotch people, who have found the battle too hard for them in their own country, and have settled down in Trinidad, where

They are often Scutch people, who have found the battle too hard for them in their own country, and have settled down in Trinitidal, where life is easier.

"Even the life is calciumed to the min their own country, and have settled down in Trinitidal, where life is easier. There is a country to take us ashore, and we had the usual West indian encounter with the boatmen." There are three fares at Port of Spain for setting passengers ashore—the dollar that the boatman demands, the fifty cents that is the legal fare, and the twenty-five cents that is he legal fare, and the twenty-five cents that he is glad to take when he cannot set any more. The boatman demands, the fifty cents that is he legal fare, and the twenty-five cents that he is glad to take when he cannot set any more. The boatman demands, the fifty cents that is he legal fare, and the twenty-five cents that he is glad to take when he cannot set any more. The boatman deare is faulth because of the character of the place. But there, for the place is the first of the place is the first own of the place is the cannot set any more. The boatman deare is a fault of the place is the cannot set any more. The boatman deare is a fault of the place is the place in the place is the place is the place is the place in the place is the place i

AT THE ORINOCOS MOUTH

PORT OF SPARS, PREFERENCE COMSERVICE COMMANDER 18 COMMANDE

"The hotel dining room was a good illustration of the thoroughly cosmpolitan character of Trinidad. The furniture was all heavy English-made mahogany, and the cooking and service were Frenchy and altogether good. It was the first hotel I had found in the West Indies where unlimited bottles of good claret were supplied as part of the dinner. The French landlady sat at the head of the table, and among the guests were two or three native merchants, a young married couple just over from France, two Spaniards recently arrived in the steamer from flarcelona, and on New Yorker, mycharter from flarcelona, and the other flittish islands. The French couple spoke only French, the Spaniards spoke only Spanish, and, of course, I spoke English; but the landlady and the waiters were equally at home with us all, addressing each man in his own largauge.

"The bathroom of that hotel was enough to show that, although Trinidad is a British island, the bulk of its transient visitors are not Englishmen. When the bold isriton goes into a West Indian hotel, the first thing he inquires about is 'the bawth, you know.' They are certainly instance on the subject of bathing, some of these trotted transient visitors are not Englishmen, as the parties of the parties of bathing, some of these trotted transient with the parties of the house of the parties o

at least a visitable beipmeet in prairie life. Beautiful Indian giris are few. There are numbers of piessing-looking Cherchee, Choctaw, and Creek girls, some of them pure blood and some of them offsprings of mixed marriages between different tribes or between white men and Indian women. The majority of the young women are lighter in complexion than the men, and it is a significant fact that girls are not to the majority of the young women are lighter in complexion than the men, and it is a significant fact that girls the men and it is a significant fact that girls the men and it is a significant fact that girls the men and it is a significant fact that girls the men and it is a significant fact that girls blood from a half breed.

In some instances there is quite a bond of affection between a squaw man and his wife, regardless of the motive that primarily caused them to marry. These cases are few. The marriage are funarrying an Indian can scarcely be overestimated, provided, of course, the man making the sacrifice is absolutely impecunious, or wealthy enough to follow up the singular advantages resulting from the alternate brimstone-and-treacle policy of the Government with regard to the Indians. A recently issued return a shows that the per can a little over \$200, allowing for men, women, and children, in the wealthiest known civilized nation in the world the per capita wealth is \$265, whereas several Indian tribes are worth to-day \$2,085 per head, this extraordinary unearned wealth being distributed to the so-called "civilized" nations in the Indian Territory. The squaw man is not recognized either by the square men and individual with a vote, influence, or power. But, in spite of this distraordinary unearned wealth being distributed to the so-called "civilized" nations in the Indian Territory by the square men and the proper shall be successed to the square product of the money. The squaw man is not recognized either by head of the proper shall be successed to the square man and the square man and the square

But the placer mines at best held only the overflow of the richer original deposits. The wealth in the hilliddes poured over and the surplus was carried with the rain late the rivers. From north to south throughout the whole stretch of the Sierra range, are ledges laden with their golden treasure as yet untouched. Quartz unling is still in its infancy despite the vast stores of wealth that have already been wrested from the earth; drift mining will yet add untoid millions to the wealth of this State. The output of gold this year will far exceed anything of recent years.

Not in this Natar alone, but throughout the world, this same renewed activity is seen. Colorado, prostrated last year by the repeal of the Sherman law stands to-day asone of the wealth-producing States of the world. This year 'alifornia will be closely pushed for first position among the gold-bearing States of the Union. Two years ago the gold product of Colorado was less than \$5,000,000 *\$4,743,000 **while Callfornia produced more than twice that amount. The next year Colorado increased its output sixty-five per cent. while the increase in California was only eight per cent. This year the difference between the two will be still further decreased. In Montana twice as many properties and being worked this years as last; in Australia there is unusual activity, and the output's South Africa, which a few years alor contributed practically nothing to the world's supply, is estimated for this peat at \$48,000,009.

When California, Australia, and Russia first began, in the early fiftles, their lummense output of gold, prices were seriously affected. Prior to 1850 the annual product had never exceeded \$58,000,000. The first hand a few pears the output was \$90,000,000, in his highest point reached being in 1851, 400,000. In his highest point reached being in 1851, when the output was \$90,000,000 in lists it was \$90,000,000. The that deturn will be produced in the two States of California and Culions to the world's supply of gold: The increased producti

of Oct. 17:

The Yankees are going it strongly over here just now. Frank Craig lind an easy victory over O'Brien, but with all respect to the wondrous prowess of the colored boy, there no doubt that the Weishman was as weak as possible from undue loss of flesh, consequent upon getting down to weight. In the opinion of most experis the basic would have been the same had he been never so fit, set the Coffee Cooler would have here the same had he been never so fit, set the Coffee Cooler would have here it he same had he been never so fit, set the Coffee Cooler would have here it he same had he been never so fit a set the cooler would have here the same had he would have here the same had been never so fit as a wind had been the same in Engineer could extend him, much less beautiful, sail can have to be said.

A notable and brilliant victory was that of Tom Mc-Inertox, american schampion, over Charles Douald-

stood a tremendous big buck, cropping the rye as complacently as a coweating grass in pasture. Farmer Baker yelled at the buck, and expected to see it bound back into the woods, scared half to death; but it didn't. The trespassing deer simply raised its head, took an impudent look at the farmer, and resumed its feasting on the

"Why, Jiggerblow your impudence !" said the armer. "I'll twist your conceited neck!"
Farmer Haker climbed the fence, picked up a stone, and ran toward the buck. The buck quit eating and gazed at the advancing farmer He laid his cars back, and came forward in so decided a way to meet Farmer Baker that the latter turned and hurried back toward the have been helped over it by the buck's horns, come on over the fence after him if it

See. If the hall we streem shared being the street of the street being street in the s

formis will, however, be different. The annual addition of fifteen to twenty millions to the wealth of this State is bound to affect all huisiness beneficially. One year's output would be sufficient to build the proposed railroad through the San Jeaguin valley. The coet of a new transcontinental line would scarcely be felt if taken out of several years' output.

STARS AND STRIPES ON TOP.

Americans Secre Victories at Boxing and Wrestling in England.

Americans sportsmen seem to be having a particularly good time in England recently. The "Harlem Coffee Cooler" at boxing and Tom McInerney at wrestling appear to be altogether too much for the Britishers, according to the following excerpts from London Sporting Life of Oct. 17:

The Yankees are going it strongly over here just now. Frank Craig find an easy victory over Offices, but with all respect to the wondrous provess of the colored boy, there's no doubt that the Weishman was a weak as possible from undue loss of fresh consequent upon getting down to weight. In the capinion of most experts the hause would have been the same had he been have had a man harder job. A clinking fighter to the wondrous provess of the sould have been the same had he been a have had a man harder job. A clinking fighter to the wondrous provess of the sould have been the same "Hallo" What makes you so wet? Did you have to rassed him in the creek? "Thin't said to. "Say: "Tain't safe to hunt that buck" "Did you pay with? Heave over on the bank of the creek in the bank of the creek." "Bear an' wildcats" said Phil. "I was setting the color of the bank of the creek." The bank of the bank of the creek in the bank of the creek." The said the bank of the creek in the bank of the creek. "The provided the proposed to the p

Bear ?"
Bear an' wildcats "said Phil. "I was settin' behind a tree over on the bans o' the creek,
waitin' fer him to came along so's I could plug
him, when suddently I heerd a noise behind me.
I looked armind, an' there came a hear out o'
the brush, walkin' on three feet an' lookin'
worried. "Bear an' wildcats" said Phil. "I was settin' behind a tree over on the bank o' the creek, waitin' fer him to came along so's I could plug him, when suddentry I heard a noise behind me. I looked around, an' there come a bear out o' the brush, walkin' on three feet au' lookin' worried.

"I long par, 'says I. 'I'll stop your worryin!"

"I hauledgup an' gave him one bar'l right in provided for is through the issue of bonds.

INDIAN RUN'S WILY BUCK.

IT SEEMS TO DELIGHT IN GETTING HUNTERS IN TROUBLE.

Une Munter was Steered by It Against a Bear and Another Against a Wildean-If It Iso's Billed Folks Smoth Meet Stop Hunters In Trouble.

The See and Another Against a Wildean-If It Iso's Billed Folks Smoth Meet Stop Hunting and prancing about in the woods over around the headwaters of Indian Run, and from all accounts is acting in such an aggravating mair of the folks over in that county will be afraid to go out hunting. Already three persons have been all but exared into fits by it, and others who had intended to go out and try their luck on the trail of the eccentric deer have hung up their guns and said they would wait.

The first to discover the big buck and its aggravating nature was Farmer Joseph Baker. Farmer Baker has a field of rye near the edge of the woods on one side of his farm. The rye is up two or three inches, and ready for the snow to come and cover it and keep it warm until next spring. The other day Farmer Baker has a field or tyre near the edge of the woods on one side of his farm. The rye is up two or three inches, and ready for the snow to come and cover it and keep it warm until next spring. The other day Farmer Baker has a field or tyre near the edge of the woods over the totale allow and there walked over to take a look at his rye, and there stood a tremendous big buck, cropping the rye as complecently as a cow eating grass in pasture.

SULLIVAN COUNTY'S SMART BEARS. Their Actions Surprised Uncle Bill Ham-mond Till He Learned the Cause.

"I've always said, an' stuck to it through thick an thin," said Uncle Bill Hammond of Eldred, "that Sullivan county bears, an 'specially them that lives up Eldred way, was the smartest bears on earth, an' now I'm glad I done it, for they're provin' to me this season in the most amazin' way that I hain't the victim o' misplaced confidence. I tell you, I'm proud o' Sullivan county bears this season. I'm kind o' sorry they done it, though, 'cause it seems to me now that it hain't much better'n murder to

"I gener'ly start out tol'able early in the season to skirmish round in the woods up in the Eldred district, so's to see what the prospec's is for bear and things, an' while I had always seen

cat from a pole, an' do lots of other things. The bear liked the tun, but he dight seem to like itself the give 'em the slip an' run away. The litalines hanted high and low, but they couldn't find him, an' they went away freelin' bad, I tell that has been away freelin' bad, I tell that has been away freelin' bad, I tell that has been away freelin' bad, I tell that him, an' they went away freelin' bad, I tell that he had him, an' they went away freelin' bad, I tell that he had he had him, an' they went away freelin' bad, I tell that he had he Philadelphia and Reading Hailroad is for \$40.000,000. The first mortgage on the West Shore Railroad is for \$50,000,000, the Jersey Central has one for \$30,000,000, and the Chicago Burlington and Quincy a single mortgage for \$7.000,000. The Chicago allwawkee and St. Paul has on one of its divisions, a mortgage for \$25,000,000. The Chicago and Northern Pacific has a first mortgage for the same amount, and the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific an extention mortgage for \$35,000,000. The Maxican Central from Pace del Norte to Mexica Central from Pace del Norte to Mexica Central from Pace del Norte to Mexica oily has a first mortgage for \$30,000,000. The Pacific Railroad, now in the hands of receivers overtops all others with a consolidated blanket mortgage for \$10,000,000. The Panasylvania Railroad has one mortgage for \$27,000,000, the Missouri Ranasa and Texas one for \$40,000,000, and the St. Louis and from Mountain two mortgages for \$20,000,000 cellusive of four divisional mortgages. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad created in 1880 a blanket mortgage for \$75,000,000, the binds to be issued from time to time, either to take up other mortgages or for the company.

SHEEP RANCH EQUIPMENTS. TELEPHONES AND BAROMETERS ARE IMPORTANT IN MONTANA The Large Clark Banch in Chotean County and the Careful Way It In Managed-Hard Hit by the New Tariff Law, One of the men who was hit hard by the free. wool clause of the new tariff law was Bainbridge S. Clark of Tarrytown. Mr. Clark and his two sens, Walter and George, own the largest sheep ranch in Montana. The sons live on the rancia, and once or twice a year Mr. Clark, who has given up active business life, goes out there to look over affairs at the ranch and give his opinion on matters where it is advisable. On the rapph are no less than 40,000 sheep. The ranch is all fenced in, has ample equipments in build-

ings and extends in one direction for a distance of forty miles. It is in Choteau county. This ranch is run on what might be called sei-entific principles. That is, at this season of the year, and for the rest of the winter it is run according to the barometer. The ranch has six telephone stations. The approach of blizzards and other cold storms is so sudden in that country that it means a loss of many sheep, where herding is carried on extensively, if they are not rushed under shelter when these storms come. Whenever the barometer falls seriously word is telephoned at once to the stations on the ranch from the central house and the sheep are raced in, if necessary, for their protection. The sheep are kept in flocks of about 3,000,

and two men go with them as herders. They

are rounded up at night, and reports are made over the telephone every evening as to the day's

work. This ranch is said to be the only one in this country fully equipped with the telephone. The result is that at any hour of the day the Clark brothers know the situation on any part of their ranch, and concerted action can be taken by the herders at any time on direction from the ranch office. The ranch has been an immense success, and this has come from the close application of business principles. Life on the Clark ranch is very attractive,

Antidate for Muskroom Poisson.

Antidate for Mushroom Palson.

From the Washington Evening Star.

The danger of indiscriminate mushroom gathering for table use has had a sad illustration in this city within a few days. The mushrooms eaten in this case were undoubtedly the Amanita verna, which, with Amanita muscaris, are the most poisonous mushrooms known. There is but one antidote known for amanitin or muscarin poison, and that is sulphate of atropin. The use of stropin, as has been fully demonstrated, will quickly neutralize the effects of muscarin and amanitin on the nerve centres of the human system, as well as that of the lower animals. The dose may be administered either by means of hypodermic injection or by the mouth, in the usual way.